

Amund
Jan 4th

Dear Sir!

When I at the end of July last came to Kew I got a letter from
You through Sir William Hooker, informing me that you had sent me a parcel
of books and also your collection of Salices. When I had returned to
Sweden in the first days of October I got another, informing me that the
books were sent in a package from the Smithsonian Institution to
the royal Swedish Academy of Sciences and that you had thought
it worth sending your Salices, as you believed I would see all the
species in Dr. Hooker's herbarium. Now, to day, I have been ~~so~~ happy
to receive all these books, all these pamphlets and publications
of such an value from so eminent an author, and I if I not now
make any endeavours to tell you how glad, how honoured I am
You may be so kind to believe that I feel it impossible for me.
In Swedish it were very, very difficult; in English it is quite impossible.

I don't really know any way how to show you my gratitude.
What I yet can send you is so little, so insignificant; and yet
I should be very happy if you would accept that little, and wait for

I wish to express of the plates to you
I have not seen any in the parcel.
Postage of the Kew. Exped. from
these they sent for you!

other years, when I may have to show better fruits.

Meanwhile I never will forget how kindly you have indulged me, and I will ever try to show myself worth your kindness.

As to the Salix I really saw a very great deal of North American can found by Sir Wilmam. But in studying the European species I have been convinced how necessary it is for the just idea of a species to see large masses of forms. I have not yet made up my notes of these species; but if it should be permitted to me I would express for you my belief that the greatest part of your species is nothing but analogous forms of the ones - F. i.

<u>S. discolor</u> (a few forms resemble <u>S. viscocephala</u>)	analogous to <u>S. depurata</u> & <u>S. nana</u>
<u>S. cordata</u> (a few forms resemble <u>S. angustata</u>)	" <u>S. hastata</u> "
<u>S. lucida</u>	" <u>S. punctata</u> "
<u>S. pedicellaris</u>	" <u>S. myrticoides</u> "
<u>S. portulacastris</u>	" <u>S. depressa</u> "
<u>S. Barrettiana</u> & <u>Richardsoni</u>	" <u>S. laeta</u> "
<u>S. decumbens</u>	" <u>S. glauca</u> & s. p.

I have this summer had occasion to see several of the alpine species in Switzerland (e.g. Salix glauca, S. lapponica, S. myrticoides & -); and I have found them to the extent so very differing from our Lapponian types, that I can easily understand how they have got peculiar names in

these northern regions (S. sericea & helvetica, Jacquiniana & c.). So there must also exist a greater similarity between the northern regions in America and Europe; there must be a greater part of original species of shrubs common for them both countries, with peculiar forms (S. speciosa, S. longifolia & c.). But now there is with us another thing, making much confusion: the theory of hybrids. It can't be denied that hybrids exist in our country, if not so plenty as it is believed by Wilmam. ^{Are they} ~~Are they~~ not yet created in the New World?

Considering all this I am really in great confusion if I may venture to publish anything over a genus, and no doubt even so common in another part of the world as by us, and which part I have ~~been~~ learnt to know only by some very imperfect collections? On the other hand I have had occasion to see the most and greatest collections, to study all our species ~~state~~ ^{state} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the most variable localities, so I could rather believe we have any right to pronounce some idea of the arrangement of the species.

I have got the collection from Mr. D. Carlsson and promised to work out that genus for his prodrum. Now I think to do on the following: when I have my little locustia complete, I will beg leave of you to send it to your approbation. Perhaps I may in ^{many} ~~many~~ things have erred; if so, you will be kind enough to correct me.

I should be very glad if you would procure me a little room in any American Journal for a synopsis of the American species. This may be believed the best way to hear how the matter the may be ~~long~~ thought to have been treated.

But as I have promised Mr. DeCandolle also to give an enumeration of the Populi I should be very happy if you ~~would~~ would send me all species you can procure. Without this assistance, I do not believe it will be possible for me to carry out my undertaking.

Early the next spring I will prepare a little collection of various plants from you (containing also Galapagos-plants). As I have selected for me the Granicus to work at, you should favor me very much in communicating to me what you can of this interesting family.

I most sincerely thank you for the precious books and treatises I have this day received from you, and I beg you to be assured
Yours most
thankful

Stockholm 2. 2 Decemb. 1857.

N. J. Andersson.